

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In system for maintaining a plurality of assemblies including a plurality of replaceable components, the system having a computer with software for implementing a method of determining a time interval time intervals at which unscheduled demand for the components is expected to occur, the method comprising:

establishing a [[set]] plurality of statistical models for a probability of unscheduled component demand as a function of time and at least a failure rate of a component, wherein each of the plurality of statistical models includes a linear combination of variables pertaining to component use;

for each component, collecting historical unscheduled component demand data;

for each component, using the collected historical unscheduled component demand data to select models one statistical model from the plurality of statistical models of the probability of unscheduled component demand as a function of time;

for each component, selecting an allowable probability of underestimating an average failure rate, α ; and

using the selected statistical model of the probability of unscheduled component demand to calculate a time interval the time intervals at which the unscheduled component demand is expected to occur.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein using the selected statistical model of the probability of unscheduled component demand to calculate the time intervals at which the unscheduled component demand is expected to occur comprises calculating a time interval when [[the]] a probability of a next unscheduled component demand event equals the

probability that the unscheduled component demand will not exceed the allowable probability (1- α).

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each statistical model comprises a Poisson distribution having a parameter λ [[,]]

$$P\{N(t) = f\} \cong e^{-\lambda \cdot t} \frac{(\lambda \cdot t)^f}{f!}$$

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein selecting the statistical model models comprises selecting an equation for λ .

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising eliminating insignificant variables and variables that cause multicollinearity from each of the stastical established models using the historical unscheduled component data.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A computer software encoded with a program for method of forecasting unscheduled demand for a plurality of different components, the method comprising: establishing a [[set]] plurality of statistical models for modeling unscheduled demand for the components as a function of a failure rate of each of the components, wherein each of the plurality of statistical models includes a linear combination of variables pertaining to component use;

for each component, selecting one of the statistical models of the plurality of statistical models for a probability of unscheduled component demand; and

for each component, determining a date at which a cumulative probability of unscheduled component demand reaches a predetermined threshold.

8. (Currently Amended) The method program of claim 7, wherein each statistical model comprises an N-erlang distribution, wherein the N-erlang distribution includes a parameter λ [[,]]

$$P\{S_{n,i,j,m} \leq t\}_k = \begin{cases} 1 - \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} e^{-\lambda_{i,j,k,m} * t} \frac{(\lambda_{i,j,k,m} * t)^r}{r!} & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

9. (Currently Amended) The method program of claim 8, wherein selecting the statistical models comprises selecting an equation[[s]] for the parameter λ .

10. (Currently Amended) The method program of claim 7, wherein each statistical model corresponds to a Poisson distribution, wherein the Poisson distribution has a parameter λ [[,]]

$$P\{N(t) = f\} \cong e^{-\lambda \cdot t} \frac{(\lambda \cdot t)^f}{f!}$$

11. (Currently Amended) The method program of claim 10, wherein selecting the statistical models comprises selecting an equation for λ .

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of temperature.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of hours of operation.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of flight cycles.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)